problem associated with extreme flight loads encountered during the flight.

(c) The total amount sanctioned under Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme (IGMDP) for the development of 'AGNI' is Rs. 59.35 crores. The expenditure incurred with respect to 2nd launch of 'AGNI' is about Rs. 5 crores.

(d) Post flight analysis in respect of 2nd launch has been undertaken to ascertain the steps/modifications required to overcome the short-comings.

Per Capita Consumption of Textiles

*72. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN :

DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the per capita consumption of textiles has been steadily going up in the country ;

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to meet this growing demand ; and

(c) what is the latest per capita consumption of various types of textiles ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) Per capita consumption of cloth has remained more or less steady in the past few years.

(b) Statement is laid on the Table of the House. (*See* below).

(c) 15.07 mtrs. in 1989.

Statement

Steps Taken to Increase Production of Cloth

1. In the new Industrial Policy there is no restriction on setting up of mill/decentralised powerloom except locational restriction.

2. Government have already given fuller fibre flexibility.

3. Textile Machinery can be imported and duty on such machinery had already been reduced in present budget.

4. Textile Modernisation Fund was created in 1986 and up to the end of March, 92 sanctioned an amount of Rs. 1367 crores in respect of 357 cases out of which Rs. 836 crores have been disbursed in respect of 304 applications.

5. Financial assistance for modernisation of handlooms.

6. Scheme of training a cadre of 'Bunker Sevaks' for assisting weavers in transfer of improved technology.

7. Powerlooms have been regularised under the Textile Policy of 1985.

8. Government have set up 15 Powerloom Service Centres under the Textile Commissioner for ensuring better methods of production, diversification and better loom maintenance. They conduct training programmes to educate weavers in loom mechanism and remedying weaving defects etc. Government have also set up 6 more Powerloom Service Centres under the Textile Research Associations.

Export of Cotton

*73. SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL :

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the farmers have demanded to allow export of cotton bales ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there is surplus production of cotton since last year ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that because of surplus production of cotton of few lakh bales—the prices of cotton have gone down heavily ;

(d) what steps have Government taken to help cotton growers in view of the fall in cotton prices;

(e) whether Government have taken any decision to export cotton; if not, by when will Government take the final decision to help cotton growers; and

(f) what is the quantity of cotton available with the Cotton Growers Marketing Federation of Maharashtra and as well as Markfed of Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Some of the Cotton Growers' Marketing Federations and Growers' representatives have pleaded for release of further quotas for export of cotton during the current cotton season.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise. In any case, prices have not gone below last year's levels.

(d) and (e) In November, 1991, one lakh bales of Bengal Deshi were allowed to be exported. Government has permitted the Cotton Corporation of India to meet the requirements of cotton of some of our neighbouring countries like Nepal, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka, in the context of bilateral arrangements, to the extent of up to 30,000 bales.

(f) The Maharashtra Cotton Growers' Marketing Federation is reported to be having a stock of about 5 lakh bales and the Gujarat Cotton Growers' Marketing Federation is stated to be in possession of a stock of about 1.50 lakh bales. These figures are based on the numbers mentioned in the representations of the above Federations.

Pending Projects in West Bengal

*74. SHRI DEBABRATA BISWAS: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the projects of West Bengal pending with the Central Government proposed by Government of West Bengal for final clearance; and

(b) if so, the details of the projects and reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No project submitted by Government of West Bengal is pending in Planning Commission for investment approval.

(b) Does not arise.

Indigenous Procurement of Missile Materials

*75. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of news reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated the 17th June, 1992 that U.S. proposes to impose strict control over the export of missile components to many countries including India;

(b) if so, whether this will adversely affect our satellite programme; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take for procuring the missile materials indigenously?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Inspite of U.S. restrictions, it will by the Govt's endeavour to continue with the approved satellite programme during the 8th Plan period with minor adjustments. Appropriate long term measures for self reliance in this area are under way.

(c) As far as Integrated Guided Missiles Development Programme is concerned, 'PRITHVI' and 'AGNI' systems come under the purview of recently imposed US